- 129-5-1. Prior authorization. (a) Any medical service may be placed by the director of health policy and finance on the published list of services requiring prior authorization or precertification for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) To ensure that provision of the service is medically necessary;
- (2) to ensure that services that may be subject to overuse are monitored for appropriateness in each case; and
 - (3) to ensure that services are delivered in a cost-effective manner.
- (b) Administration of covered pharmaceuticals in the following classes shall require prior authorization. A cross- reference of generic and brand names shall be made available upon request:
 - (A) Fosinopril; (B) moexipril; (C) perindopril; (D) quinapril; (E) ramipril; and (F) trandolopril; (2) acne and skin lesion products: (A) Tretinoin; and (B) alitretinoin; (3) angiotensin II receptor antagonists:

Candesartan;

(1) Ace inhibitors:

(A)

(B)	candesartan-HCTZ;
(C)	eprosartan;
(D)	eprosartan-HCTZ;
(E)	olmesartan; and
(F)	olmesartan-HCTZ;
(4)	anticholinergic urinary incontinence drugs:
(A)	Flavoxate;
(B)	oxybutynin XL;
(C)	tolterodine;
(D)	oxybutynin patches; and
(E)	trospium chloride;
(5)	antipsoriatics: alefacept;
(6)	antiretroviral drugs: enfuvirtide;
(7)	antirheumatics:
(A)	Leflunomide;
(B)	infliximab;
(C)	anakinra;
(D)	adalimumab; and
(E)	etonercept; and
<u>(F)</u>	abatacept;
(8)	cervical dystonias: botulinum toxins A and B;

	(9)	drugs for the treatment of osteoporosis: teriparatide;
	(10)	antituberculosis products:
	(A)	Aminosalicylate sodium;
	(B)	capreomycin;
	(C)	ethambutol;
	(D)	ethionamide;
	(E)	isoniazid;
	(F)	pyrazinamide; and
	(G)	rifampin and rifampin-isoniazid combinations;
	(11)	all decubitus and wound care products;
	(12)	all intravenous and oral dietary and nutritional products, including the
follo	wing:	
	(A)	Amino acids, injectable;
	(B)	I-cysteine;
	(C)	lipids, injectable; and
	(D)	sodium phenylbutyrate;
	(13)	beta-blockers:
	(A)	Betaxolol;
	(B)	bisoprolol;
	(C)	carteolol;
	(D)	nadolol;

(E)	penbutolol;
(F)	timolol; and
(G)	propranolol XL;
(14)	calcium channel blockers:
(A)	Diltiazem extended release, with the following brand names:
(i)	Cardizem SR [®] ;
(ii)	Cardizem CD [®] ;
(iii)	Cartia XT [®] ;
(iv)	Dilacor XR [®] ;
(v)	Taztia XT-; and
(vi)	Cardizem LA-;
(B)	verapamil sustained release, with the following brand names:
(i)	Covera HS [®] ; and
(ii)	Verelan PM [®] ;
(C)	nifedipine sustained release, with the following brand names:
(i)	Nifedical XL-; and
(ii)	Procardia XL- and all generic equivalents;
(D)	nimodipine;
(E)	nisoldipine;
(F)	felodipine;
(G)	isradipine;

	(H)	nicardipine SR; and
	(I)	nifedipine immediate release, with the following brand names:
	(i)	Adalat- and all generic equivalents; and
	(ii)	Procardia- and all generic equivalents;
	(15)	all cycloxygenase 2 (cox 2) inhibitors:
	(A)	celecoxib; and
	(B)	-valdecoxib;
	(16)	all growth hormones and growth hormone stimulating factor, including the
following:		
	(A)	Somatrem;
	(B)	somatropin; and
	(C)	sermorelin; and
	<u>(D)</u>	mecasermin rinfabate;
	(17)	modafinil;
	(18)	intranasal corticosteroids:
	(A)	Budesonide;
	(B)	Bausch & Lomb's flunisolide;
	(C)	beclomethasone; and
	(D)	triamcinolone;
	(19) (18	inhaled corticosteroids:
	(A)	Flunisolide-menthol;

	(B)	beclomethasone;
	(C)	QVAR®;
	(D)	triamcinolone;
	(E)	budesonide inhalation powder;
	(F)	budesonide inhaled suspension;
	(20) (19)	proton pump inhibitors:
	(A)	Esomeprazole;
	(B)	omeprazole;
	(C)	omeprazole OTC;
	(D)	lansoprazole;
	(E)	pantoprazole; and
	(F)	rabeprazole;
	(21)	drugs for the treatment of impotence:
	(A)	Alprostadil;
	(B)	sidenafil;
	(C)	tadalafil; and
	(D)	vardenafil;
	(22) (20)	monoclonal antibody for respiratory syncitial virus (RSV), including
paliv	izumab;	
	(23) (21)	muscle relaxants:
	(A)	Tizanidine;

(B)	orphenadrine;	
(C)	methocarbamol;	
(D)	carisprodol;	
(E)	carisprodol compound;	
(F)	cyclobenzaprine (5 mg); and	
(G)	metaxolone;	
(24) (22)	nonsteroidal, anti-inflammatory drugs:	
(A)	Meloxicam;	
(B)	diclofenac-misoprostol;	
(C)	indomethacin;	
(D)	nabumetone; and	
(E)	piroxicam;	
(25)(23)drugs for the treatment of obesity:		
(A)	Orlistat; and	
(B)	sibutramine; and	
<u>(C)</u>	phentermine;	
(26) (24)	oxazolidinones, including linezolid;	
(27)(25)HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors:		
(A)	Pravastatin;	
(B)	fluvastatin;	
(C)	lovastatin; and	

(D)	rosuvastatin;	
(28) (26	nonsedating antihistamines:	
(A)	Desloratidine;	
(B)	fexofenadine; and	
(C)	cetirizine;	
(29) (27	<u>)</u> H ₂ antagonists: nizatidine;	
(30) (28	<u>)</u> triptans:	
(A)	Naratriptan;	
(B)	zolmitriptan;	
(C)	frovatriptan; and	
(D)	eletriptan HBr;	
(31) (29	oral antidiabetic drugs:	
(A)	Amaryl [®] ;	
(B)	Glucotrol XL [®] ;	
(C)	Prandin-;	
(D)	Precose [®] ;	
(E)	Glucophage XR [®] ;	
(F)	Glucovance [®] ; and	
(G)	Metaglip [®] ;	
(32)(30)the following types of syringes, penfills, and cartridges of insulin:		
(A)	Humalog [®] ;	

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Humalog Mix<sup>®</sup>;
      (B)
                Humulin R<sup>®</sup>;
      (C)
                Humulin N<sup>®</sup>;
      (D)
                Humulin 70/30<sup>®</sup>;
      (E)
                Novolog<sup>®</sup>;
      (F)
                Novolog Mix<sup>®</sup>;
      (G)
                Novolin R<sup>®</sup>;
      (H)
                Novolin N<sup>®</sup>;
      (l)
                Novolin 70/30<sup>®</sup>; and
      (J)
                Velosulin BR®;
      (K)
      (33)(31)hypnotics: zaleplon;
      (34)(32)serotonin 5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptor antagonist antiemetics:
                Kytril<sup>®</sup>; and
      (A)
                Anzemet®;
      (B)
      (35)(33) influenza vaccines: Flumist®;
      (36)(34) the following drugs if specifically required by the physician, which shall
require prior authorization to override maximum allowable cost (MAC) or federal upper
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(A) Clozaril;

limit (FUL) pricing:

- (B) depakene;
- (C) tegretol; and

(D) coumadin;

(37)(35) monoclonal antibody for asthma: omalizumab;

(38)(36)bisphosphonates: ibandronate sodium;

(39)(37)ACE inhibitors-calcium channel blockers:

- (A) Enalapriol maleate-felodipine; and
- (B) trandolapril-verapamil;

(40)(38)ophthalmic prostaglandin analogues:

- (A) Latanoprost;
- (B) bimatoprost; and
- (C) unoprostone;

(41)(39)topical immunomodulators:

- (A) Protpic[®] (topical formulation); and
- (B) Elidel[®]; and

(42)(40)narcotic analgesics: Palladone®fentanyl lozenge; and

- (41) tramadol and all opioids, opioid combinations, and skeletal muscle relaxants, at any dose greater than the maximum recommended dose in a 31-day period.
- (c) Failure to obtain prior authorization, if required, shall negate reimbursement for the service and any other service resulting from the unauthorized or noncertified treatment. The prior authorization shall affect reimbursement to all providers associated with the service.

- (d) The only exceptions to prior authorization shall be the following:
- (1) Emergencies. If certain surgeries and procedures that require prior authorization are performed in an emergency situation, the request for authorization shall be made within two working days after the service is provided.
- (2) Situations in which services requiring prior authorization are provided and retroactive eligibility is later established. When an emergency occurs or when retroactive eligibility is established, prior authorization for that service shall be waived, and if medical necessity is documented, payment shall be made.
- (e) Services requiring prior authorization shall be considered covered services within the scope of the program unless the request for prior authorization is denied.(Authorized by

L. 2005, ch. 187, sec. 13 and K.S.A. 2004 2005 Supp. 39-7,120, as amended by L. 2005, ch. 187, sec. 25 and 75-7412; implementing K.S.A. 2004 2005 Supp. 39-7,120, as amended by L. 2005, ch. 187, sec. 25 and 39-7,121a, as amended by L. 2005, ch. 187, sec. 27; effective Oct. 28, 2005; amended P-______.)